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Chinese and English

The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's weather: Moderate West or Northwest winds, Fair.
2.00 in. Observations: Barometric pressure, 1005.3 mbs.
29.89 in. Temperature, 82.5 deg. F. Dew point, 65 deg. F.
Relative humidity, 50 %. Wind direction, NW by W. Wind
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VOL. IV NO. 235

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1949.

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Not Too Late To Save China

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—Retired Major-General Claire L. Chennault said today that it was not too late for the U.S. to help Nationalist China.

He said Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's government still has plenty of territory "easy to defend and hard to invade."

The wartime leader of the Flying Tigers said Generalissimo Chiang holds more territory than he did during the Japanese invasion in World War 2. Gen. Chennault asserted the Nationalists can still win with American aid.

FRONT FLARES UP

Canton, Oct. 4.—The long-smouldering front north of Canton burst into flames today when attacking Red forces

menaced Hengyang and Kungong.

Civilians fled Kungong in large numbers. Civil and private reports hinted the battle for South China may be at hand.

RED OBJECTIVE

Canton, Oct. 5.—The immediate objective of Communist troops striking from Hunan and Kwangsi provinces appears to be Kungong, on the Canton-Hankow railway, 123 miles north of Canton.

Control of Kungong is very important for the Nationalists. If the Communists occupy the town they will have an interrupted road, railway and river communications southward to China's refugee capital.

In addition to the drive from Kungong along the North Kwangtung highway to Kungong, the Communists have pushed their troops through the hilly country fringing the Hunan-Kwangtung border and reached a point near Yanfa.

Yanfa is off the main highway approximately 25 miles north of Kungong.

The Communists are throwing more troops into Nanhsung, on the highway, for an attack on Kungong, but at the same time the Nationalists are steadily reinforcing that railway centre with troops from Canton and Hengyang.

The fact that General Pai Chung-hsi has sent some of his Hengyang force southward seems to indicate that he is confident of holding the 150-mile stretch of railway between Hengyang and Kungong.

REPEATED DELAYS
Earlier, it was thought that the Communist offensive on Canton would be launched by General Lin Piao's powerful

BRITAIN WILL KEEP OPEN DOOR CHINA POLICY

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, declared at a press conference here today that Britain kept an "open door" in China. She was not interfering with the formation of Chinese governments but there were treaties and obligations to be considered. Britain's stand would depend a lot on the treatment of her nationals and on the Chinese Communists' behaviour.

Speaking on plans for a Pacific Pact, Mr. Bevin said that Asian nations were just emerging. It was too early to talk about commitments for them equal to those under the Atlantic Pact.

Mr. Bevin declared that Russia's assumption that the economy of the West must inevitably collapse eventually "be her own undoing."

He said: "This assumption argues that the West never learns anything. I do not think we are going to have slumps 'invariably' arising from 'inevitable' causes. Powers were determined that they would not be ruined by an economic collapse. There had been 'a little currency disturbance recently' but it might have been averted 'if we had realised earlier what it was.'"

"We are not going to rely on the creation of unemployment and misery in order to adjust our economic system in the crisis," Mr. Bevin said. "Our basis shall be to work, not to starve, our way out of the crisis."—Reuter.

REQUEST TO U.S.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The United States has received an official request for recognition from the Chinese Communist Government, the State Department disclosed today.

The State Department spokesman said that there were no immediate plans for a reply or for formal action on the request.

The request was made in a personal letter addressed to Mr. Oliver C. Clegg, United States Consul-General in Peking. It was signed by Chou En-lai, Communist Prime Minister and Foreign Minister.

The letter said: "S'—Mr. Tse-tung, Chairman of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, on this date (October 1) issued a public statement.

"I am sending this public statement to you, Sir, with the

ACCUSED AND THE VICTIM

J. A. Guay (right), 30-year-old Quebec jeweller, is being charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Guay, 38 (left), who perished with 22 others in the crash of an airliner on September 9. Guay faces charges of using his "mystery woman" girl friend to plant a dynamite-laden package aboard the plane. (AP Picture).



Quebec Jeweller Faces Charge Of Murdering Wife

Quebec, Oct. 4.—A French-Canadian jeweller named Albert Guay appeared in the Magistrate's Court in Quebec today on a charge of murdering his wife by dynamiting an airliner in which she was travelling.

TRYGVE LIE APPEARS IRRITATED

Lake Success, Oct. 4.—The United Nations Secretary-General, Dr. Trygve Lie, said today Moscow had been mentioned as a meeting place for the General Assembly—but it was all in fun.

Dr. Lie was obviously irritated by the New York Times report that Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, Russian Foreign Minister, had suggested that Russia should play host to the Assembly in 1952. He denied his first and banged the table in his office when he told reporters that no official proposal of any kind to move the Assembly had been made to him.

The consensus of opinion among delegates to the 1950 session will be held as usual at Lake Success and Flushing Meadows. No one is making any moves about 1953.

On last Friday's dinner, given by Mr. Vyshinsky, when the suggestion was made, Dr. Lie commented: "It was just ordinary pleasant around-the-table talk. There was nothing else. No official proposal or anything of that kind was made. It was all laughing and smiling."

OPPOSED TO MOVE
Dr. Lie said that in 1947 the United States delegate, Mr. Warren Austin, told Mr. Vyshinsky that an invitation from Moscow would be welcome but it never came.

Dr. Lie was opposed to moving the Assembly again.

He said the new Secretariat building in Manhattan will be ready for occupation late in 1950 or early in 1951 and that Assembly Committees will meet there rather than at Lake Success. Plenary sessions will be held as usual at Flushing Meadows.—Associated Press.

TAXI MEN WANT FARE HIKE

London, Oct. 4.—A spokesman for 6,000 London taxi drivers asked the Government today to let them raise fares by 33-1/3 percent. The present rates, unchanged since 1933, are ninepence for the first two-thirds of a mile, and threepence for each of a mile thereafter.

The demand for an increase was presented to Mr. J. Chuter Ede, Home Secretary, by the Taxi Fleet Operators Association.—Associated Press.

VIGILANCE IN PARAGUAY

Asuncion, Paraguay, Oct. 4.—The Paraguayan Government decreed "a state of vigilance" throughout the nation tonight to end political anarchy.

There is no further information. A state of siege is usually decreed to combat rebellion or a plot against the government.—Associated Press.

Britain's Dollar Drain Reduced In Third Quarter

INFLATIONARY PRESSURE WARNING BY CRIPPS

London, Oct. 4.—The British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, disclosed tonight that Britain's dollar drain was reduced by £10,000,000 during the third quarter of this year compared with the second quarter.

He also disclosed that in the 12 days following devaluation day (September 18) Britain's reserves rose by £20,000,000 as a result of money reaching the country after the alteration of the exchange rate.

Addressing bankers and merchants at a dinner given by the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Stafford gave these figures, which he explained were quoted at the old rate of exchange of \$4.03 to the Pound.

Britain's deficit for the first quarter of 1949 was \$20,000,000, and for the second \$17,000,000. The third quarter figure was £13,000,000.

Against that, £133,000,000 was set off by £133,000,000 on the Canadian credit and £71,000,000 of ECA reimbursements and other Marshall Aid.

The total deficit was thus reduced to \$55,000,000 for the third quarter, compared with \$20,000,000 in the second quarter.

The resultant figure of reserves at the old parity was £361,000,000 compared with £406,000,000 at the end of June. Sir Stafford, who said that he was giving an interim account of the country's economic and

financial position, declared that these figures were "not so bad as some people may have feared."

"But they disclose a continuing state of affairs up to September 18, which could not have been tolerated longer."

"Even taking the quarter as a whole, the annual rate of deficit in £532,000,000 a year—at the old rate of exchange."

"This is an impossible burden and one which would very rapidly have exhausted our reserves," Sir Stafford said.

Turning to Britain's budgetary position, Sir Stafford claimed that he had "considerable success" in diminishing

inflationary pressure, but there were signs now that pressure was tending to build up again.

He also warned that "as a result of obligations under the Atlantic Pact and Western Union" expenditure on defence was "almost certain to exceed the original estimates by quite an appreciable amount."

PRODUCTION UP
Britain's industrial production had gone up some six to seven percent above 1948.

"But in spite of this the pressure of demand persists," Sir Stafford continued.

"With this rise in production and some fall in export we might have expected prices as a whole to fall."

"They have not. Prices have remained fairly stable—with some decreases and some increases."

Sir Stafford said that unemployment was fractionally lower than last year—201,000 against 209,000.

Turning to economy, the Chancellor said that Government expenditure would have to be reduced and the social services, while not cut, would have to be stopped from developing too quickly.

"The cost of living would rise 'without, we hope, any rise in personal incomes,' he said. This would place a great burden on the wage-earner.—Reuter.

NEW CZECH MINISTRY OF CHURCHES

Prague, Oct. 4.—The Czechoslovak Government announced today that it was establishing a new Ministry of Churches with the job of bringing all churches into line under the "people's democratic order."

The office will be headed by a Cabinet Minister to be appointed by the Communist President, Klement Gottwald, the official Czech News Agency announced.

At the same time the Cabinet, at its regular weekly meeting, gave its approval to the proposed new church law under which the State would pay the salaries of all churchmen but in return gain control over all appointments, finance and administrative affairs.

Both measures are to come before Parliament for final ratification when it reconvenes after its summer recess. The reconvening of parliament has already been delayed more than a week without explanation.

Catholic authorities and Western diplomatic observers interpreted the announcement of a new Ministry of Churches to mean in effect a government dictatorship over the church, especially the Catholic Church, which has been the outspoken opponent of governmental controls.—Associated Press.

Sir Hugh Lloyd Coming Here
Singapore, Oct. 4.—The Commander-in-Chief of the Far East Air Force, Air Marshal Sir Hugh Lloyd, is embarking on Thursday evening for a 24-hour visit to Hongkong.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

The Palestine Problem

ALTHOUGH overshadowed by some of the bigger items on the agenda of the United Nations' General Assembly, the Palestine problem remains fraught with many dangers. The immense strategic importance of the Middle East, and the need for stable conditions there, are fully recognised by the Western Powers. Every effort must be made, in the interest of security in the area, to ensure that Jews and Arabs reconcile their differences and live side by side in peace. The United Nations' conciliation commission has had a measure of success in its work in Palestine, but before it finished its meeting in Lausanne last month it was forced to tell both Jews and Arabs that their territorial claims were unreasonable. The respective claims of both sides show how far away is any sign of agreement. The Arabs, possibly with an eye on the bargaining which might be expected in the General Assembly's debate on the problem, claim the whole of Galilee and the Negev. They want Jaffa internationalised, and linked by a corridor to the Arab territory on the south. Israel demands that her permanent frontiers be those fixed in the armistice agreement, refuses to yield territory in the south in compensation for her gains in the north, and wants Egypt to evacuate the Gaza strip. The commission told the Arabs that they were asking far too much, and pointed out to Israel that the armistice agreement fixing her frontiers was never intended to be permanent, and should not influence future negotiations. Whether either side is prepared to modify its claims in bargaining remains to be seen. Another problem upon which there is dis-

agreement is the future of Jerusalem. The commission recently published its own plan for the city, designed to replace the present division between Israel and Jordan with an international arrangement to guarantee freedom of worship in the city to the three great religions concerned. The commission recommended that the division between the Arab Old City and the Israeli New City should remain, but that they should be administered by two separate municipalities, with a High Commissioner appointed by the United Nations to supervise the working of the arrangement. This is sure to be opposed by both Israel and Jordan—though the other Arab States might accept it—but the General Assembly should give the plan serious consideration. The most encouraging part of the commission's work so far, and the one holding out most hope of an eventual compromise between Jews and Arabs, has been the aid given to the Arab refugees. The commission has throughout considered the refugee problem as one aspect of the wider objective of economic development of the whole of the Middle East, and the economic survey group now at work is expected to suggest ways of bringing about this development. Both Israel and the Arab States need help from the West. Israel is faced with a big decrease in monetary contributions from Jews in America, and the Arab States now realise that their future largely depends on foreign capital investment and technical skill. The economic needs of both sides might well influence their political demands.

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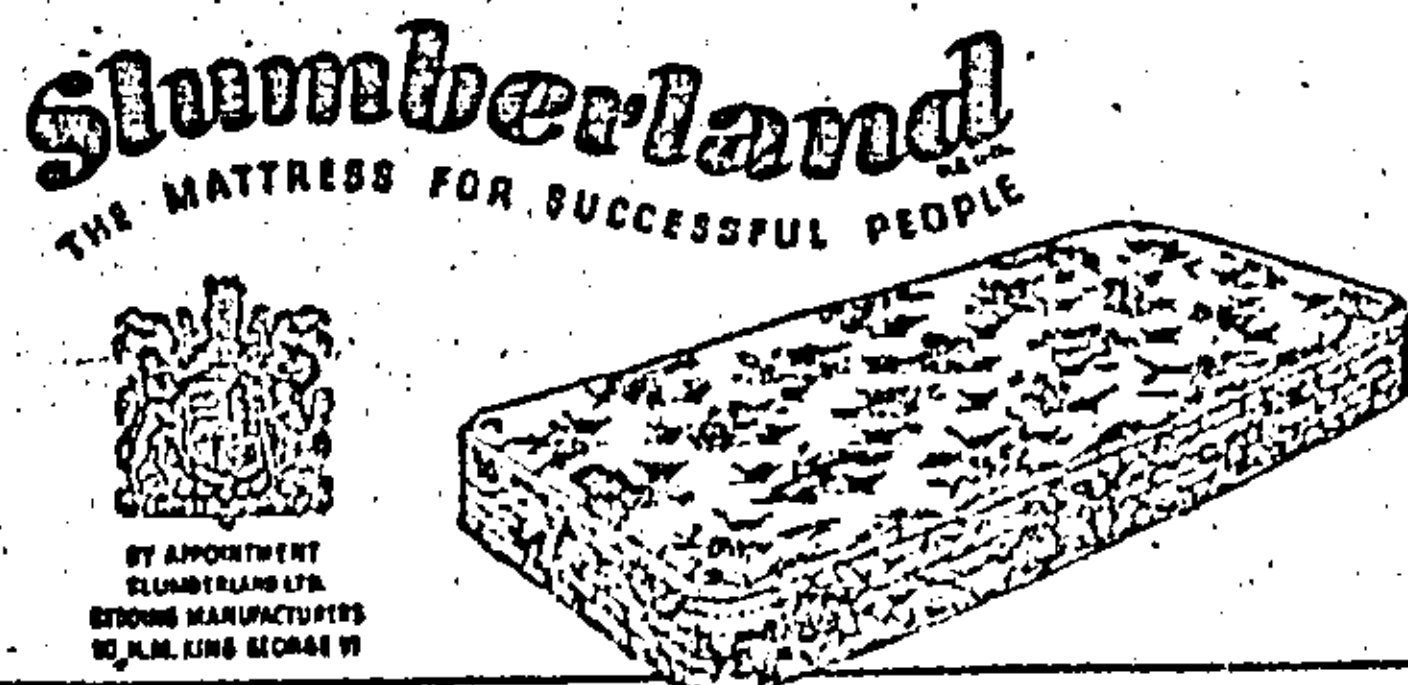
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WOMANSENSE

Police To Beat 'Pirates'

PARIS.

SPECIAL agents of the French Surete Nationale have been detailed to watch and report on the movements of the midnettes and sales-girls who work for the big dress houses.

The police are watching girls who carry parcels which may contain patterns, or who are followed by agents representing "pirate" copying firms.

At six in the evening, along the Avenue Matignon and the Champs Elysees in Paris, when the swing doors of the perfumed fashion houses disgorged hundreds of midnettes, policemen in plain clothes amble along with the crowd.

Their job is to watch and see if the girls are approached by "scouts" known to work for the copyist industry.

Paid For Models

AN agent of the copyist approaches the girl, even follows her to her home, notes the address, and then calls to see her privately.

For a toile (the complete canvas model of a gown), the girl who smuggles it out is usually paid 10,000 francs (£10). The dress pirate sells it to a foreign buyer for about £20. If bought direct from the house it would cost four times that amount.

She usually smuggles it out next to her skin and gets it in again the following morning.

With some 200 to 300 toiles on their hands, some being genuinely sold and others in the course of making, it is impossible for the fashion houses to keep an exact check on their stock.

This is the most dangerous form of piracy.

Paid For Patterns

FOR a paper pattern easier to take and easier to smuggle out, the girl who takes the risk usually reckons to get 5,000 or 6,000 francs (£5 or £6).

For a name tag—a slip of silk bearing the name Molyneux or Fath or other famous name—dress pirate will get 1,000 francs (£1). This can then be sewn on to a "copy" and sold as a model gown.

A well-known Paris couturier said that before the war most of the pirated models went to Spain and Germany. Now the principal customers are Italy and the United States.

Doormen at all the houses have now explicit instructions to ask every employee leaving work with a parcel to open it in front of them.

(London Express Service)

Big Muffs, Big

MANY smart woollen suits and coat dresses for the autumn have prompted the return of the muff. A number of collections show muffs with these costumes, but nobody shows so many as Dior-New York.

Arm length, huge squashy rectangles are Dior's contribution to muff fashions for 1949—big enough to hold the small-size "pocket-book" lately promoted in handbags, and also practical for all the short and push-up sleeves launched in cloth and fur coats.

For when the days get colder



DENMARK
Mustard-yellow
and black
gabardine coat.

FRANCE
Belled autumn
coat in beige,
brown and
black bands.

AMERICA
Black worsted
coat with
fur-trimmed
collar.

By EILEEN ASCROFT

A DOZEN countries sent their finest woollen fabrics and fashions to the big "international wool" mannequin parade and fabric display in London held recently.

The great Paris dress houses and London's "Big 11" were there; from Switzerland came tropical suitings and reversible overcoatings... worn by tiny, blonde Sylvia Stuss, modelling her father's beautiful textiles for the first time in her life.

Norway's Ski Suits

Ski suits from Norway and fur-lined frontier suits from Canada contrasted with a beautiful Kashmiri shawl from India, North American Indian girls of the Chagahwaga tribe made

the fabric for a navy, red and green worsted suit ensemble which appeared for Canada.

The mannequins were an international team, too.

Apart from Sylvia Stuss, there were Laura Farnell, 23-year-old Italian brunette, who gave up working for a medical degree in Rome, and came to Britain three years ago; Swiss-born Ruth Nixon, an expert who started as a ballet dancer and has appeared in several films; and Pat Dean, Australian-born brunette, who claims to have one of the slimmest waists in London.

England, Ireland, Wales and America had their representatives among the mannequins, correctly called "The loveliest 13 in London."

FINGER NOTE.—Fabric exhibits included a small woollen carpet from India, made up of 2,358,720 knots. For centuries children have made such carpets—only their tiny fingers can tie as many as 1000 knots to the square inch.

(London Express Service)

Fashion Clues

THE black velvet blouse is here, a link to all the black velvet trappings, usually collars and cuffs, on suits.

Buttons by the dozen are everywhere. Most of them are self-fabric and appear more often and conspicuously on skirts than anywhere else on dresses—usually in conjunction with spiral closings, or semi-detached over-sections.

Everybody wants to see how coats will look over all these high-tail stiffened conceptions, revers which give many of the new dresses so much dash.

High neck collars: the turtle, the turn-over inch wide wing.

Moulded torsos, notably in jersey overblouses, in evening gowns with gleaming midrifts.

Belt-like all over tucked skirts for crisp bouffants in town, long or short date dresses.

The "Handkerchief Tunic," low point dipping to the hem.

All-beaded, bodices, plain skirts for dressless angle on the separates effect.

Casual Elegance



By ALICE AIDEN

THE EASY-TO-WEAR, step-in dress appears in many of the important collections, those created by designers known as the trend-setters. One such designer is Janet Taylor and this is one of her new autumn frocks. It is a step-in of sheer wool with a long front closure of cleverly crossed and buttoned scallops extending from the throat to the hips. The slim silhouette is offset by the hips by deep pleats.

Modernising The Heating System

By ELEANOR ROSS

It isn't too soon to do something more than think about modernising outmoded heating plants. A recent home show in New York drew thousands of visitors in search of the latest in household equipment with emphasis on heating and plumbing installations and gadgets. They viewed such items as compact, suitcase-sized boilers; slim-tube, recessed radiator-sleeve convectors; radiant panel heating by embedded coils; and the latest application of automatic hot water warmth, base-board heating.

Fired By Oil

Then there were plenty of admirers looking over another boiler, a "wet base" that operates on a new principle of fuel economy and safety, and is automatically fired by oil. Water circulates completely and evenly around the entire firebox and through the boiler, absorbing all the radiant heat of the burner flame. No boiler heat is lost through the sides, base or floor. This "wet base" boiler is perfectly safe for installation on wooden floors anywhere in the house, and would be a clutch for an inexpensive remodelling job on an old house.

There are new automatic stokers, clean and inconspicuous, for coal burners. New stokers operate either through a hopper that must be filled periodically, or through a bin-feed system wherein the coal is taken automatically from the coal bin and fed through a rotating screw right into the boiler. Cheers for that one!

Housewives are interested in baseboard heating, the latest hot water, home-heating device. It offers better heat distribution, more room for furniture and no construction changes are required. Installed in place of the usual baseboard, these heat units blanket the wall and floor with steady warmth. Fuel costs go down; comfort is provided with the lowest possible water temperatures. No registers or radiators are required and all casings are completely concealed below the low-level panels.

MUSEUM FASHIONS SHOW REMARKABLE SEMBLANCE TO MODERN STYLES

EVERY designer comes away with something different, but she can't help coming away with something good and timely. This is the verdict of fans attending the Brooklyn Museum's Design Laboratory group study sessions which Michelle Murphy, curator of costumes, is conducting in a close co-operation with the Society of New York Dress Designers. In these evening meetings, Mrs. Murphy "brings the museum's costume treasures to life" in the best sense as demonstrated in a show based on the period of 1000-1010 in fashion. This era of extremely feminine intriguing clothes was straight out of its current influence in design. Earlier the same series featured fashions of the 1920's.

SLEEVE WIDTH AND INTEREST. This was illustrated all the way through, but made an especially big impression in the series of lovely mantle-like coats, capes and occasional oriental wraps. Many dolman and dropped sleeves and cape sleeves worked for flowing width through the top of the silhouette. Many look surprisingly modern, each is full of suggestions for getting 1949-1950 sleeve fantasy into dresses.

Typical Of Periods

Much expert preparation goes into each of these museum projects and it shows up in the charming, informative shows. The museum pieces, themselves, are thrilling examples of costumes of each period, including many precious Paris models such of them as joy to fashion-conscious designers. There is such a wealth of material for Mrs. Murphy to pick from that she has a wonderful opportunity to illustrate her points.

Using live models means much in this kind of visual presentation of ideas. The shows are supplemented by exhibits of sketches and swatches of the same period arranged in the costume library, adjoining the design laboratory where designers have complete facilities for making use of all this source material.

"Very Female"

Silhouette of this 1000-1910 era, so closely linked to what we are doing today, dramatizes all through the "very female" outline of natural small shoulders with many drop-sleeves, a slim but not tight look through the torso, rounded hips and always the flowing look. It is a graceful worked aliveness, precisely the same plot that Paris highlights. Details are very close to what designers have read in recent cable reports or seen in Paris.

The study project (the third of a series which is making friends and influencing designers) was divided into specific chapters, each closely linked to the newest fashions in the news. Briefly, these points

SEWING PLASTICS

HOME sewers are increasing and they are making use of such splendid items as elastic thread, with which to achieve a smart job of shirring, always an outstanding dress detail. And the good home sewer always uses nylon thread for nylon fabrics. She buys a little extra fabric and has buttons covered to match the dress or coat, with a little to spare in case the fabric wear through and new button covering is indicated.

Closet Ensembles

Plastic yardage offers an easy way of freshening up the house by running up closet ensembles, shower, kitchen and bathroom curtains and countless other items. While a little tricky at first, handling plastics soon becomes routine. Use a large stitch but with a fast sewing machine needle for best and easiest results. The pressure of the sewing machine presser foot should be loosened. The directions for this are in the booklet that comes with the machine, use pins instead of thread to baste. Be careful not to stretch or pull the material while stitching; this is rather tricky, and requires careful handling. Be careful not to stitch over a seam already stitched, since double needle holes may tend to weaken the fabric.

When cording is used, pin baste the cording covering so you join it to larger section instead of stitching before you insert it. And for home sewing don't use ordinary pins, but invest in a big box of so-called "dressmaker pins."

Take Good Care of Eyes



A good way to rest the eyes is by placing over them, for ten or fifteen minutes, an eye pad saturated with a soothing lotion. Rest while using.

By HELEN FOLLETT

THE eyes have it! Have you made the most of your soul orbs, the most dominating feature of your countenance? Let us hope. What you do to them and what you do with them will have much to do with your pulchritude rating.

Eyes are the delicate instruments, wonderful little cameras, that should be given the most careful attention. They should be protected with dark glasses when sunlight is glaring, when one is motoring over long, white roads. Bright lights cause discomfort, so the shutters of your soul windows partially close, and that means you are squinting. Squinting puts fine folds in the surrounding flesh. If these folds become permanent you are afflicted with crow's feet or turkey tracks, call them what you will, they are just as hateful.

Bathe your eyes night and morning, first with warm water, then with cold. If the day has been dusty and your eyes

smart, you will find relief in a borated lotion that you can purchase from your druggist. Nature has supplied the eyes with an oiling system. Opening the inner surface of the eyelids are many little modified sweat glands that secrete a small amount of oily substance. Every time a person winks, some of that oil is carried across the surface of the cornea, preventing it from drying out, and at the same time lubricating the passage of the lids over the eyeball.

If you are doing close work, sewing or typing, all day long, give your eyes a rest period now and then. Stand at a window and look far away. Changing the distance of vision is restful. It will help the eyes to avoid strain.

If you feel that it is necessary to darken your eye lashes, you will find mascara an excellent medium. It is safer than kohl, which is intended, anyway, for the eyebrows, not for the silky winkers.



Let's Eat
BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Meat Dish Alternate

"MADAME" is aware that there is no meat for dinner?" announced the Chef.

"No meat at all?" I asked.

"Just a few odds and ends of tongue from yesterday," he remarked.

"That'll be nice for an appetizer salad," I suggested.

"But what about the main dish?" the Chef asked.

"There's plenty of cheese," "Cheese? Ah, oui; we have two pounds of nice sharp American cheese."

"Then we could have baked cheese English style, or cheese fondue, or a cheese and noodle loaf or cheese soufflé. But let's settle for a nice rabbit," I decided.

"Will Madame have the Golden Buck rabbit, the tomato rabbit, the Irish rabbit, the Yorkshire rabbit or the Chinese rabbit?" the Chef inquired.

Something New

"Let's have Chinese rabbit. That's something new," I exclaimed, "but what is it?"

"The Chef's eyes twinkled. "To make it I add some cooked green and red pepper and left over rice to a good Welsh rabbit and it becomes Chinese. Et voilà!"

"When we use cheese as an alternate to meat, we must always serve plenty of bulky, but less expensive foods with it, more than we would with meat, for cheese is a concentrated food. It contains no bone, no gristle, no waste," I said.

"And it does not shrink in cooking. It is a big money's worth," added the Chef. "Today I shall serve fried tomato, and also spinach which I will surprise in a new way that is a surprise. But the family must be right on the spot to eat this rabbit; otherwise they will be eating the strings, because you know the rabbit cannot stand before serving."

Ordinary Method

"That's quite true if you make it by the ordinary method of melting the cheese and stirring in milk or other liquid," I agreed. "But if you make it somewhat like a white sauce thickened with flour and egg, it will keep hot indefinitely in a double boiler, and never a string!"

"If you mean to make this rabbit like a cheese cream sauce. However, I shall add some Worcestershire and mustard to give it zip."

"And if any should be left over it makes wonderful sand-

wiches," I added. "Either as a filling with white or entire wheat bread, or with thin sliced tomato and lettuce."

Dinner

Tongue Salads
Chinese Rabbit on Toast
Fried Tomato
Spinach with Bacon Topping
Ice Cream
Hot or Iced Coffee or Tea
Milk (Children)

All Measurements Are Level Measurements Serve Four

Tongue Salads

Fine-diced enough very cold smoked tongue to make 1 1/2 c. Add 1/2 c. very fine-diced firm portion of cucumber, 1 chopped hard-cooked egg, and 1/2 c. salad dressing to blend. Arrange in lettuce nests. Top with a little pickled beet.

Chinese Rabbit

In a double boiler, top, mix together 1 1/2 c. concentrated sharp American cheese, 1 egg, 3 tsp. flour 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. pepper, 1/4 tsp. mustard and 1/2 tsp. Worcestershire sauce. Gradually stir in 2 c. scalded milk. Add 1/2 c. coarse-chopped sweet green pepper, 1/2 c. sliced hard-cooked egg, and 1/2 c. butter. Cook and beat over hot water with an egg beater until thick. Then add 1/2 c. cooked rice; re-heat and serve on toast.

Fried Tomatoes

Select firm tomatoes, a little green if possible. Wash but do not peel. Slice crosswise 1/2 in. Pour 1/2 c. milk into a soup plate. Add 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. sugar and 1/4 tsp. pepper. Dip the tomato slices in this, then in fine dry bread crumbs, coating them evenly. In a heavy frying pan heat enough shortening, vegetable oil or safflower fat to barely cover the bottom. Put in the tomato slices, fry until golden brown on one side. Then with a pancake turner turn to brown the other side. Drain on absorbent paper and serve.

Spinach with Bacon Topping

Steam or pressure-cook 2 lbs. cleaned spinach. Chop coarse. Moenitmo cut 2 slices bacon in half inch squares, and slowly fry until crisp. Then remove. Add 1 tsp. vinegar and 1/4 tsp. pepper to the spinach. Mix thoroughly and stir into the spinach with a fork. Sauté the bacon on top. Serve very hot.

Trick Of The Chef

For Welsh Rabbit do not use Chinese rabbit on slices of fried tomatoes. Garnish with fine-shredded toasted almonds.

PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



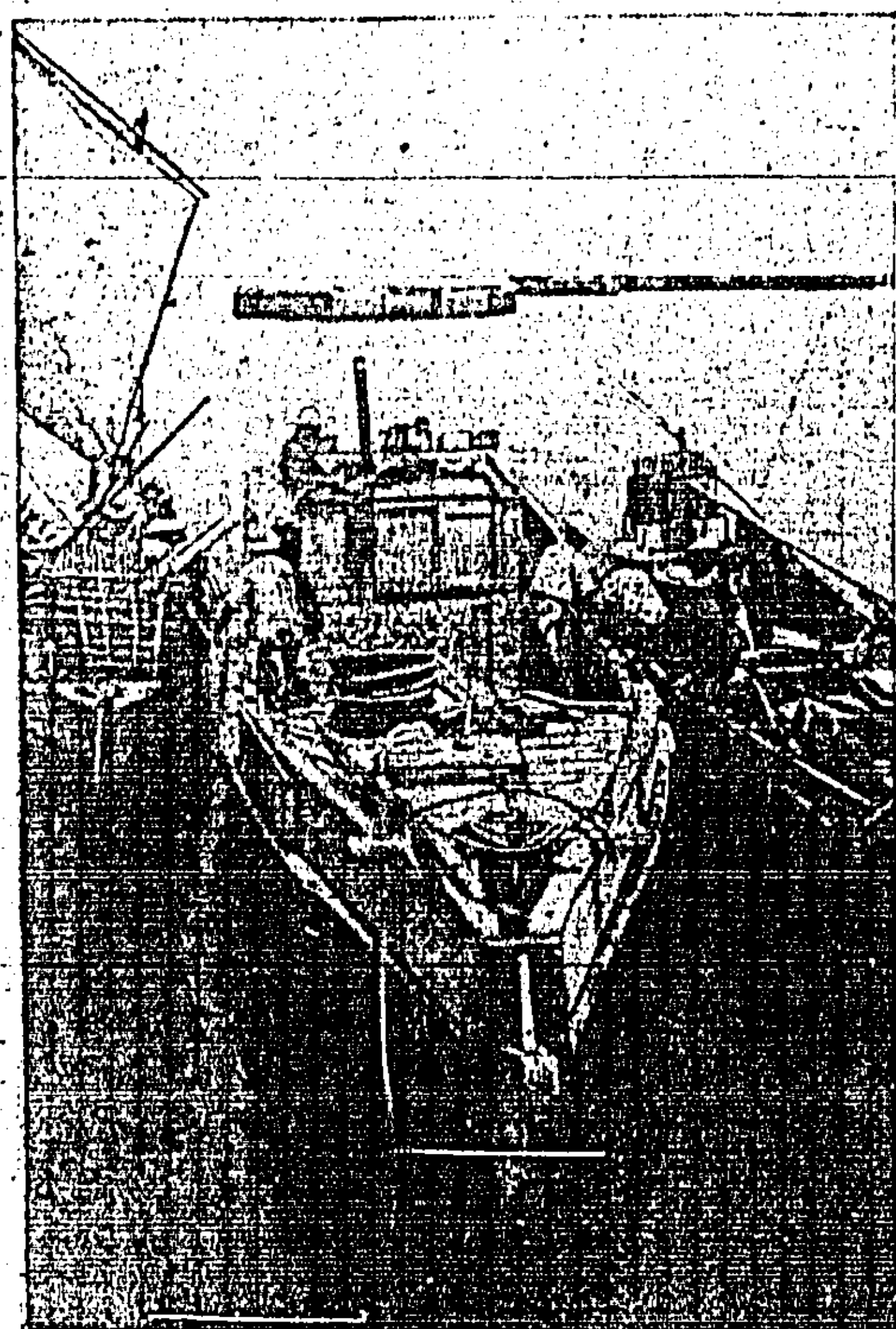
QUEBEC GETS IT, TOO—Many homes and valuable properties have been lost because of forest fires near Terreboune Heights, Quebec. All able-bodied persons, including nuns, priests and students, have joined the fire lines to combat the flames which swept through the Laurentian Mountains region, and at times they are forced to go dangerously close to their work.



MRS. ATLANTA—Mrs. Jeanne Farham, of Atlanta, Georgia, represented her city in the 11th annual "Mrs. America" contest held at Asbury Park, New Jersey, on September 10 and 11. Judging was based on both beauty and home-making talents of the contestants.



IT'S COLD INSIDE!—Melvyn Maki seems perfectly at ease in this eight-foot tank of ice water. He's demonstrating a new flying suit, in New York, which should protect a pilot if he has to bail out over Arctic waters.



CLAM SOWING—In the shallow water around Kawasaki, Japan, 75 to 100 tons of clams, each no larger than a green pea, are sown. After three years, fishermen harvest them with crude rakes. Here, small craft transfer their loads to larger vessels which carry the cargo to market.



THE INDIAN SIGN'S ON HER—The latest thing to be taken back by the Indians is actress Mae West. These members of the Lakota tribe visited Mae backstage in New York where she is appearing in a play, and adopted her, giving her the title of Princess.



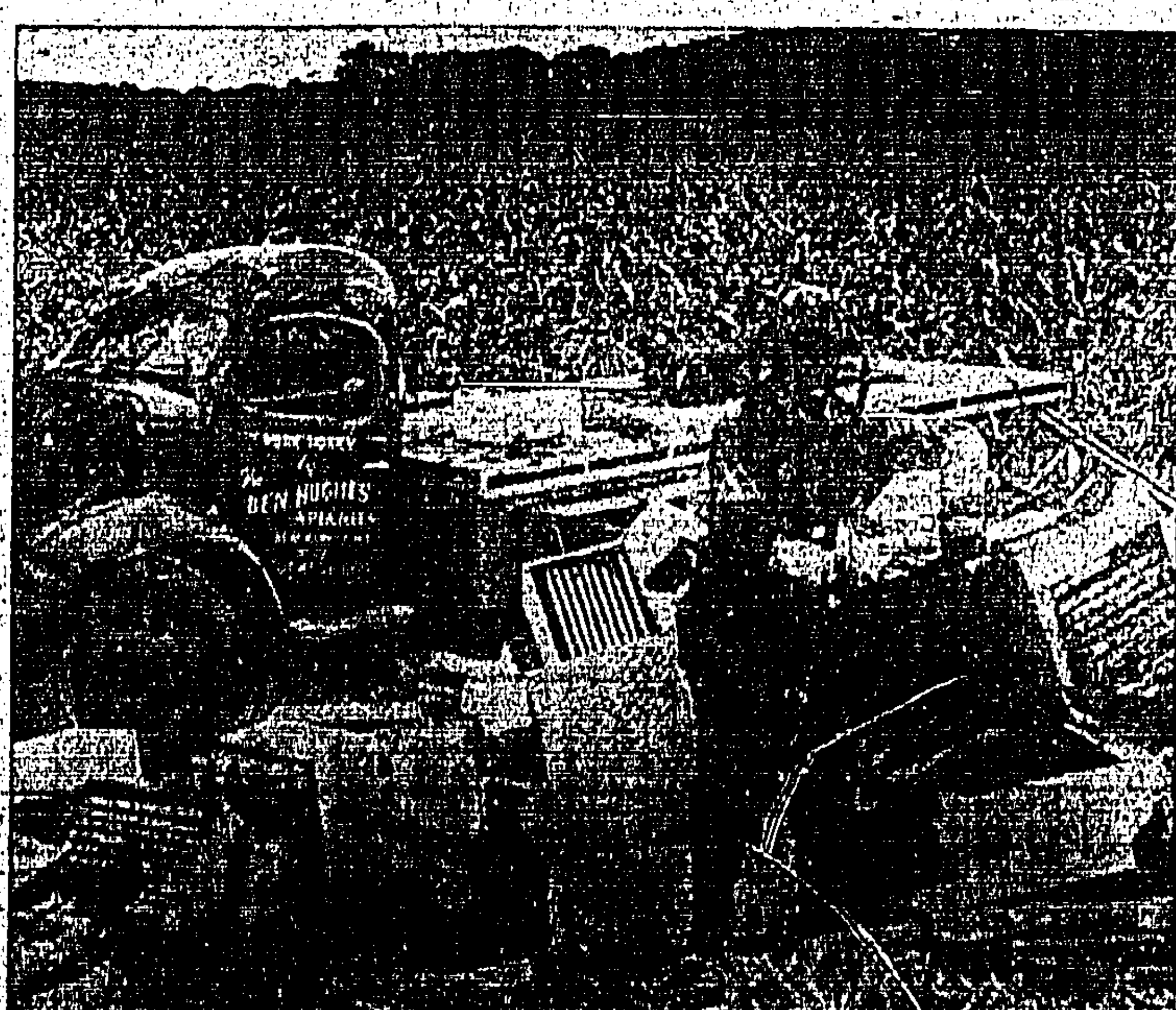
THIS IS ANN, FROM SIAM—And not long ago the three-year-old elephant was happy in her native Siamese jungle. Here she is pictured arriving by ship in San Francisco, California, en route to a new home in southern California. She'll soon adjust herself.



NEW TRIUMPHS—Jack Kelly of Philadelphia, who won the single sculls championship at Henley Regatta, and the European championship of single sculls, arrives in New York with some of his new trophies. Kelly won all four races he entered in Europe.



LABORIOUS METHOD—As this American country school opens, near Jackson, Kentucky, these barefooted children line up behind a bucket to wash their hands for lunch. Sponsored by the Save the Children Federation, this school's out-of-date facilities will soon be modernised.



THEY'RE Madder THAN HORNETS—Not only was this truck badly damaged near Hiawatha, Kansas, but its load of bees was greatly disturbed when the truck had an accident. W. C. Wright, wearing protective gear, assists the annoyed inmates back into their hives to continue the journey.

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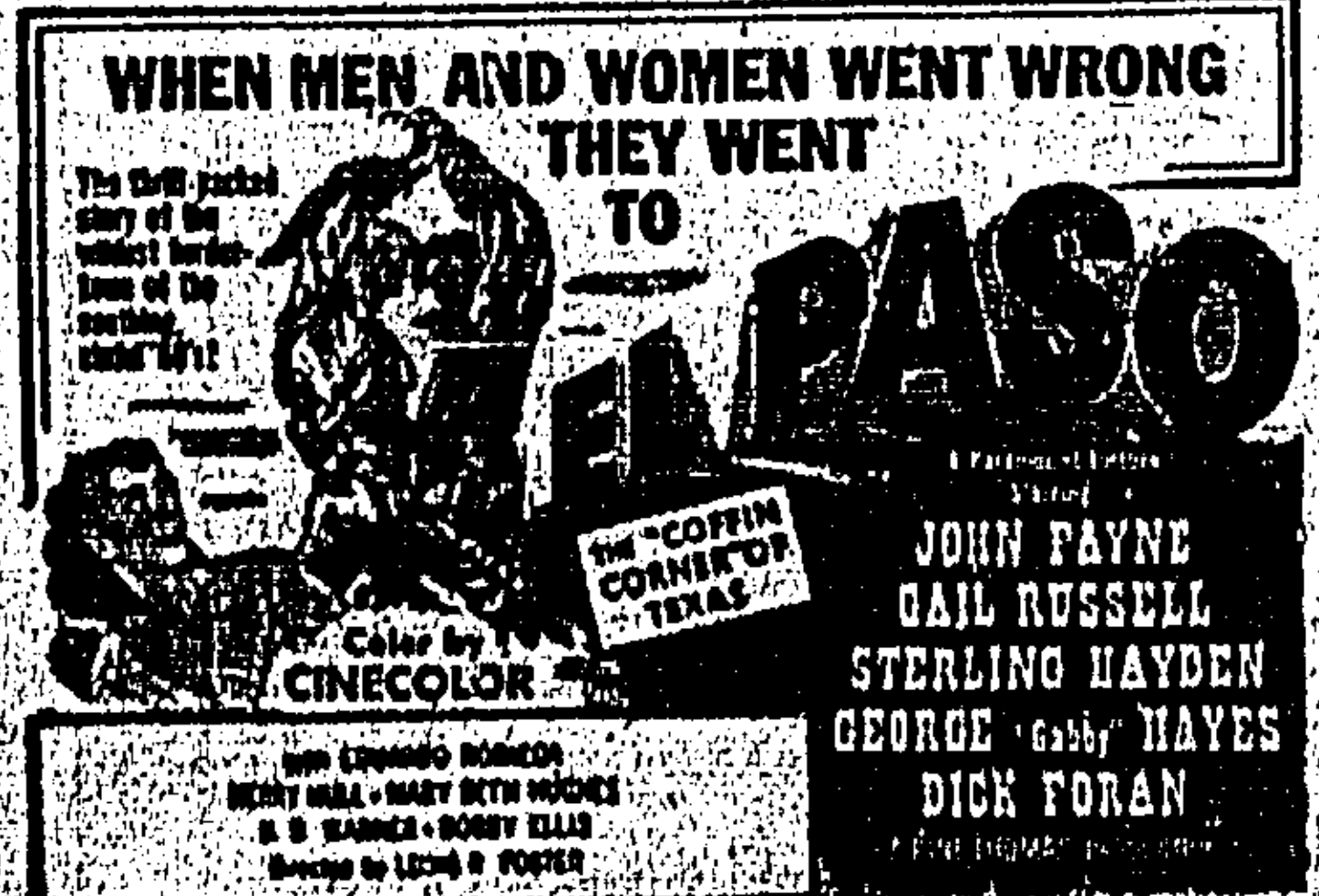
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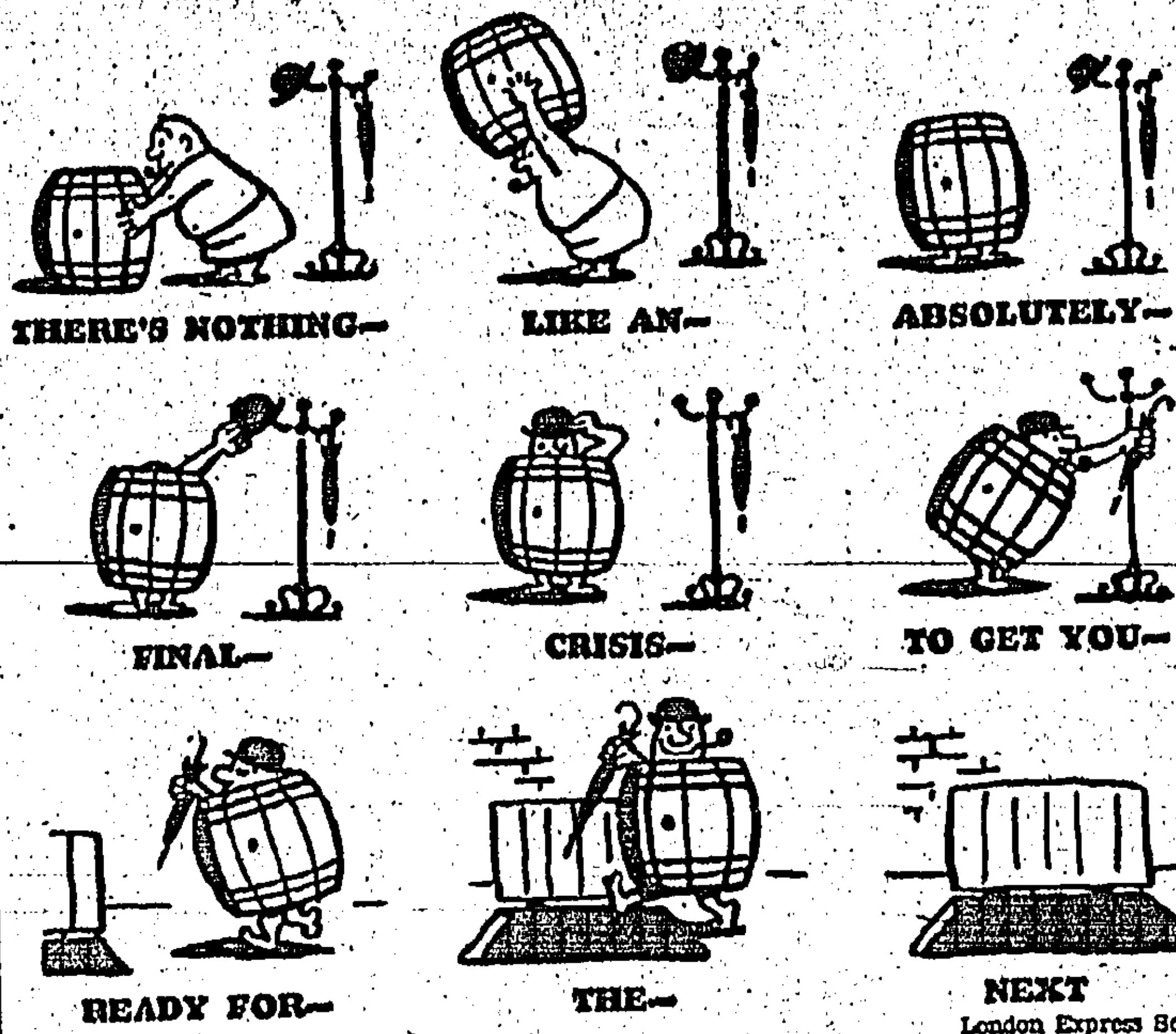
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THE TALE OF A TUB... by GILES



London Express Service

They Call It Hush-Hush Railway

PUFFING their way along 850 miles of single-line track out in Portuguese West Africa are British-owned railway trains. They are carrying the most hush-hush freight in the world.



Military Power...

They link the small township of Dilolo, just inside the Belgian Congo, with the West African port of Lobito. They bring down to the sea the uranium ore dug up in the Congo's Katanga country, where half the world's supply now comes from.

Under a wartime pact which will end next year, all the uranium ore the Congo now produces goes to the giant atomic plants in the U.S. Recently, high-level talks have been going on in Washington to settle what will happen then.

Britain, it is said, has been claiming a half-share under an old agreement set aside in the war, when uranium became the key to atom power.

A Belgian copper company, Union Minière du Haut-Katanga, owns the Congo mine producing these all-important uranium ores. In it British investors have a 16 percent stake, now worth more than £14,000,000.

Two City men sit on its board of directors—62-year-old Mr. Maurice Hely-Hutchinson, Irish Guardsman of World War I, and silver-haired Mr. Geoffrey Hutchinson. Ten other board members are Belgians.

Sometimes they meet in Brussels. Sometimes in Elisabethville, out in the Belgian Congo. But wherever they get together, there is one thing they seldom talk about: uranium.

How much uranium ore is turned out by their mine, and what the U.S. pays for it, are secrets known only to a few.

The accident
BUT for a hunting accident 50 years ago, Union Minière's mines might have been wholly British. Two exploring parties went out searching for copper belatedly to the riches in the Katanga country. One was headed by a young explorer, George Grey, who was a Cecil Rhodes man. The other was a Belgian.

Grey was killed by a lion and his friends called off the trip.

That left the field clear for the Belgians, who got to Katanga first and found the copper they were looking for. Uranium came long afterwards.

But Britain had a part in the Belgian discovery. Working with the Belgians was a 37-year-old mining pioneer from Aberdeen named Robert Williams.

After the copper find in Katanga, he helped the Belgians to form their Union Minière, in 1906. In return, his own Tanganyika Concessions, Ltd., still an active City company, got a 40 percent stake in the new venture, putting £1,500,000 into it.

Dividends
TODAY Union Minière is a money-spinner, with riches coming mainly from its copper mines. Last year it paid out more than £3,000,000 in dividends.

From the first, Robert Williams believed Union Minière would be a great company. So he looked ahead, and planned a railway.

The shortest route to the sea from the new Katanga mines, he saw, was to cut a railway line across Portuguese West Africa. His got Portugal to agree, and started work in 1903.

But it was 21 years before the line was finished. And the cost of those 850 miles of single-line track worked out at £28,000,000.

Williams formed a company to do the job. Though the British put up the money, he made it a Portuguese company. He called it the Benguela Railway. City investors provided between £5,000,000 and £6,000,000. Williams' own Tanganyika Concessions found the rest.

In all the building years, the new railway was a heavy drain on Tanganyika Concessions' bank account.

40% to 16%
GRADUALLY its stake in the Congo copper company, later to become so vital as a uranium producer as well, dwindled from 40 per cent to the present 16 percent.

The profits are huge... the load is

Military Power...

But on the Brussels Stock Exchange that share holding has multiplied in value to today's worth of more than £14,000,000.

When the railway was finished in 1925 Robert Williams had a big disappointment. For, at first, there was seldom enough traffic to keep it busy.

In 1930 the profit was only £44,000. Between 1938 and 1946 profits averaged little more than £140,000.

Then, suddenly, prosperity came. With the high price

(London Express Service).

C.V.R. Thompson Reports The American Scene

NEW YORK.
THE Senator from Maine has set out to become America's President.

What makes that unusual is that the Senator from Maine is a woman, Mrs. Margaret Chase Smith.

In the best political tradition Mrs. Smith started the boom for herself by disclaiming her personal ambitions.

Said she: "I am definitely not in a fighting mood for myself." But she made it clear that she is in a fighting mood to get the job for a woman.

"The party which nominates a woman in 1952," she said, "will win the election."

And, in spite of her disclaimers, she has already begun a nation-wide campaign to get herself considered. She has started a daily newspaper column published all over America.

She accepts every possible speaking engagement. In Washington she is seeking every opportunity to prove herself a stateswoman.

But the men in American politics insist that America is not ready yet for a woman President.

To belittle her boom they pointed to the case of Mrs. Robert McCauley, the Republican's most promising woman strategist.

With an election coming up she has resigned her job. She is going to have a baby.

ONLY sure defence against the atom bomb, warned Sumner Pike, of America's Atomic Energy Commission, is "to be on a visit to some place else when it goes off."

QUICK of returning dollar tourists to find out what impressed them most abroad brought this reply from student Virginia Strong, of Florida: "The cheerfulness of the British people. Despite austerity and all they have suffered, they don't gripe. I was also impressed by the comeback of Winston Churchill."

FURRIERS in New York are trying to suppress imitation mink-rabbit treated by chemicals under a new process—which wears better than the real thing and is hardly distinguishable. Imitation mink coats would cost around \$100.

PUBLICITY expert William Goodwin announced recently that he had signed a £7,500-a-year contract to "sell" America on Nationalist China. How he is doing it—buying dinners for Congressmen and sending them bunches of roses.

GOLD instead of paper dollars would be used in America under an economic plan announced by the National Association of Manufacturers.

FOR HER first homecoming in three years, million-dollar heiress Princess Ixer Troubetzkoy (the former Barbara Hutton) did not trouble to put on new clothes.

She was too ill to buy a new wardrobe or even to find a home. To inquiries about her health, she replied: "I feel very badly, thank you."

Request to newsmen—"Please refute the myth that my 'bad health' is due to my dieting. That has followed me all over the world. I haven't dieted since I was 20."

BROADWAY'S critics gave mixed reviews to "Under Capricorn," the first British film to have its world premiere at New York's Radio City music hall.

Good—The New York Daily Mirror calls it "a distinguished picture, loaded with entertainment and thrillingly suspenseful."

Fair—The Herald-Tribune says: "Hitchcock has reconstructed the conventions and manners of early 19th century Australia to great effect. As a past master of melodramas he has stumbled. He may be remembered for this piece of direction, but only for matches of it."

Poor—The New York Sun comments: "Nearly two hours of tedious conversation."

LONDON.
ON the morning of May 11, 1940 while London was smouldering after its fiercest air raid of the war, Winston Churchill stood in the blasted and burnt-out shell of the House of Commons. He looked around the smoking ruins of what had been the Debating-Chamber for more than 100 years.

He stood there for many minutes, grinding his stick into the charred wreckage, gazing at the scene where so much history had been made. Then he turned to an official standing behind him.

"This chamber must be rebuilt here—just as it was," he said. "Meanwhile, we shall not lose a single day's debate through this."

Britain's House of Commons never lost a day's work through the destruction of its home. But even during the war

plans were made to build a new House of Commons on the site of the one destroyed by the Luftwaffe.

Maybe it was his vow of defiance taken on that May morning nine years ago, which made Winston Churchill insist that the new House of Commons should be rebuilt in its original Gothic style. There was much controversy on this point.

Most members agreed that only Gothic architecture would fit into the frame-work of the Gothic Palace of Westminster. Yet many would have favoured an ultra-modern functionalist building with seats for all members, plain streamlined architecture and no frills.

BUT Winston Churchill had his way and Sir Giles Scott, the world's leading exponent of Gothic architecture, was commissioned to design the new House.

"First we shape our buildings and then our buildings shape us," said Mr. Churchill in 1943 when plans for the new House were debated.

The foundation stone for the new house was laid in 1947. Today, after more than two years of concentrated work, two-thirds of the new House has been built—and when the King opens Parliament in 1950 the members take possession of their new home.

I have just spent a day watching 230 workers shape the £1,250,000 building which, according to Mr. Churchill, will shape generations of British Parliamentarians. Climbing over nearly finished staircases and ducking under scaffolding, I went all over the new building which covers 1,700 square yards right in the centre of the eight-acre Palace and by Big Ben, the world-famous clock tower.

IN the large square debating-chamber pneumatic drills make an ear-splitting noise where Honourable Members will debate in a year's time.

Though still a forest of steel scaffolding, the Chamber is practically completed. Light streams in through 66 large Gothic plain glass windows above the two side galleries. On either side of the Chamber four high steps run along its entire length. At the top stand the backbenches of Government and Opposition. The Chamber will have seats for only 348 out of the 640 members and thus preserve the

unique intimate character of the House of Commons.

On a platform supported by scaffolding high above the chamber I watched woodworkers put the finishing touches to the magnificent old roof.

More than 75 tons of oak were used for the ceiling, with its hundreds of intricate carvings and cornices. Most of the ceiling is taken up by 180 separate oak-framed lighting panels, each measuring 18 by 18 inches, through which diffused light will shine into the Chamber.

Instead of the dark varnished colour used in the old Chamber, the new roof is a natural grey. The wood was first sprayed with preserving chemical and then lightly beewaxed, then given a light coat of clear shellac, and finally brushed down with wirewool to give a dull grey effect. All this was done in workshops before the sections were taken to the chamber.

Putting the roof on the House is 69-year-old Francis Fletcher, the joinery foreman. He has been a joiner all his life, and regards this job as the climax of his career. Near the pile of huge maps on his work benches lies a thick notebook. Every day he writes into it about his work.

"IT's a special log I keep for my grandson," he told me. "Colin who's 13 and nine-year-old John, take a lot of interest in the new House. So every day I put down what we are doing, who comes up here to look on, and what they say. When the work is over, I'll bring my grandsons in to show them the finished job before the scaffolding is taken down and then I'll give them the log."

In the basement below the Chamber where large offices for Cabinet Ministers and M.P.s are being built, I found notices in Polish. Though most of the workers building the new House are Britons, 45 Poles are working on the site, as labourers. They are men who fought with Britain in the Polish army during the war, and they have chequered and adventurous histories.

Take Jan, for example. His full name cannot be given, but his family are still in Poland, though he has not heard from them for four years.

HE is fair-haired, good-looking, and only 25 years old. In 1939, when the Germans occupied his home town of Rovne, he was at school. Four years later the Russians came, he joined the Russian army and was taken prisoner by the Germans. From his prison camp he was taken to French defences for forced labour.

After a year he escaped across the American lines and joined the Polish army then fighting under General Anders in Italy. Now he helps build Britain's House of Commons.

Though the actual building of the House is almost finished, the cream-coloured walls are still bare and the floors uncovered. In a few weeks workers will begin to fit the furnishings. They will cover the floors with Australian walnut wood panel the four walls of the Chamber and the offices, put in the green leather benches for the Members and fit in the furniture presented by many parts of the British Commonwealth. Others will lay on the electric light, furnish the kitchens, dining rooms and bars and install a telephone exchange with 127 lines and 900 extensions.

THE most nearly completed part of the building is the beautiful Members' lobby, just outside the Chamber. With its arched windows, innumerable stone-carvings and Gothic-Latin inscriptions carved in the walls of the Gothic cathedral.

There I found 65-year-old Ted Forrester carving Tudor roses, thistles and other designs into the cream stone. A few feet away from him panel matic drills roared away, but Ted worked slowly and carefully in much the same way as stone-carvers did centuries ago. Heaped by his side were more than 200 chisels and gauges of

(Continued on Page 5)

NANCY Small Talk



By Ernie Bushmiller

SOAP THAT SPELLS BEAUTY



SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. HONG KONG

Libyan Independence Proposed By Iraq

INDIA URGES UN COMMISSION

Lake Success, Oct. 4.—A resolution calling for Libyan independence within as short a time as practicable was before the United Nations' Political Committee today, as it opened its fourth day of debate on the disposal of the former Italian colonies.

PORTUGAL'S NATIONAL DAY

Portuguese residents of Hongkong are en fete today to mark their National Day. The Portuguese Consul, Dr. E. Brazao, will give a reception at the Lusitano Club at 8 p.m. to which this day is being celebrated. The Government officials and prominent residents have been invited. Special programmes to mark Portugal's National Day have been arranged by Radiofonica. At 2 p.m. today, a special recorded programme of Portuguese music will be broadcast, the recordings being supplied by Mr. F. Ribeiro. Some of the leading artists in Portugal will be heard in this half-hour programme, including Beatriz Costa, Jose Ferreira, Maria Clara, Eduardo Duarte D'Almeida and Lino Demol.

ONE-DAY STRIKE IN FRANCE

Paris, Oct. 4.—The 300,000-strong French Federation of Independent Trade Unions today decided to call a one-day warning strike to protest against the Government's refusal to increase wages.

SLESSOR IN MALTA

Valetta, (Malta) Oct. 4.—Air Chief Marshal Sir John Slessor, Chief of Air Staff, who is making a world tour of inspection of Royal Air Force units, before taking up his post, arrived here today from Gibraltar on a three-day visit.

NOT TOO LATE

(Continued from Page 1)

forces concentrated in Hainan, east of the railway. Recent activity on that front, however, suggests that General Liu Pochang's forces are still in the field. The Chinese Communists will initiate the southward drive and leave General Lin Piao to contain General Pao Chung-hsi's Hainan-based forces, which constantly threatened his flank.

The presence of General Pao's undisciplined army at Hainan was one of the main reasons for repeated delays in the Communist offensive.

In Southeast China, the Nationalists are still clinging tenaciously to Beiping, where there has been a comparative lull following last week's grim artillery duel across the narrow stretch of water.

The defenders of Beiping have been reinforced by Taiwan-trained troops and Chinese Isipatches, claim that the Nationalists were hitting back at the Communist positions on the mainland.

Canton itself remains very quiet.

The resolution, submitted by Iraq, asked: "That the United Nations proclaim a united, sovereign state of Libya. That the present administering powers, the United Kingdom and France, take immediate steps to hand over sovereignty and all necessary powers of state to a duly constituted government in the territory within as short a period as practicable. That until such transfer of sovereignty is effected, the administering powers are requested to present to the United Nations interim reports on the progress of transfer of authority."

The Iraqi delegation said it had proposed the resolution in view of the fact that "Libya has attained adequate political status for independence, and that the wishes of the inhabitants are unanimously in this effect."

Some sources thought they saw British influence in that part of the Iraqi proposal which specified that the transfer of sovereignty should take place under the supervision of the present administering powers, rather than of a United Nations Commission.

The United States is believed to favour a Commission. However, there were reports, the Committee began its deliberations, that Britain might compromise in favour of some form of international supervision.

The Iraqi proposal was the second concrete recommendation on the colonies, to result from the four-day debate. The first, submitted by Soviet Russia late last week, urged the immediate withdrawal of occupying troops from Libya, followed by independence. The Russian resolution also proposed independence for Eritrea and Italian Somaliland, and is generally expected to be defeated.

Informal sources said the Iraqi proposal had a good chance of adoption, largely because it was limited to Libya, on the disposition of which there is more general agreement than in the case of Eritrea and Somaliland.

Mr. R.H. Eustage (South Africa), opening the fourth day of debate, supported the Anglo-American plans for the disposal of Libya and Somaliland, but indicated that he would prefer deferment of a decision on Eritrea—a colony whose future poses the greatest difficulties.

Dr. Jose Arce (Argentina), proposed immediate independence for Libya and Eritrea, with Italian trusteeship for Somaliland. He aligned his government against previous suggestions by Britain and the United States that Eritrea be divided between Ethiopia and the Sudan.

He also called for two UN special commissions to supervise independence procedures in Libya—one for Cyrenaica and the Fezzan, the other for Tripolitania. This was in opposition to the British position that the present occupation powers

Britain and France—should supervise formation of independence machinery without UN participation.

FRENCH CRITICISED

Syria, violently criticising French views on the disposal of the colonies, accused France of following "reactionary" and "imperialistic" policy. Faysel el Khouli, chief Syrian delegate, said: "In spite of the French resolution and the liberal principles of the French spirit which are proverbial, French foreign policy in her relations with the colonies in particular gives evident proof of being, even in our own day, a most stubborn and reactionary example of imperialistic policy."

Mr. Julius Katz-Suchy (Poland) told the Committee that the Italian colonies were the subject of a Western power "bargaining duel" which, he said, involved United States interests in military bases "since it is evident the United States is now a Mediterranean power."

Mr. Vladimir Clementie (Czechoslovakia) said the colony question was before the Council of Foreign Ministers had not been able to agree on a solution because of the attitude of the US and the United Kingdom, whose delegates "endeavour to receive sanctions of their already de facto rule of these territories."

INDIAN PROPOSAL

The Indian delegation introduced a resolution proposing that Cyrenaica, the Fezzan and Tripolitania "shall form a single united, independent group with a constitution to be drawn up by a Constituent Assembly representative of the inhabitants of the entire group and to be approved by a commission appointed by the General Assembly."

Placed before the committee by the chief Indian delegate, Sir Bheem Ram Rau, the resolution provides that the commission should "study local conditions and lay down a practicable basis for a truly representative Constituent Assembly for the purpose of drawing up a constitution" for Libya.

After it had been drawn, it should be transmitted to the present occupying powers, Britain and France, who would be charged with giving it effect. It specified that these procedures should be completed in not more than two years—United Press.

Spellman Pays Visit To Crypt

Vatican City, Oct. 4.—Francis Cardinal Spellman, the Catholic Archbishop of New York, today visited the Crypt of St. Peter's Basilica, where archaeologists are reported to have found the bones of St. Peter.

Like those working on the excavations, Cardinal Spellman will be bound to secrecy about the reported discoveries until he is authorised to speak. Earlier today the Cardinal said Mass in one of St. Peter's chapels.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Sorry, George, I never lend money, I only borrow it—If I'm going to lose a friend, I want to be the one to make a profit!"

OFFERED FILM ROLES



Miss America (Jacque Mercer) photographed in Hollywood, where she has received tentative offers of film roles. Her present job: modelling bathing suits. (AP Picture).

Czechoslovakia Breaks With Yugoslavia

AMBASSADOR RECALLED

Prague, Oct. 4.—Czechoslovakia today repudiated her friendship, mutual aid and cultural treaties with Yugoslavia, and ordered the recall of the Yugoslav Ambassador, Mr. Marijam Stilinovitch.

The official note delivered to the Yugoslav Government accused it of hostility and of misusing diplomatic privileges to cover up espionage activities on behalf of "imperialist states."

Thus Czechoslovakia fell into line with Hungary, Bulgaria and Rumania, which in turn had followed Russia in breaking off their friendship pacts with Yugoslavia.

In a separate action, Czechoslovakia broke off diplomatic relations with the new Communist regime. Russia, Bulgaria and Rumania have already recognised the Communist government of China.

The official news agency said the Chinese Communist Government, informing them, of the decision.

In Sofia, the Bulgarian Government announced that it had renounced its 1947 border agreement with Yugoslavia on the grounds that Marshal Tito had taken advantage of it to send spies into Bulgaria. The agreement permitted the free passage of a tonnage of both countries for about 12 miles on either side of the frontier.

SENT TO PRISONS

Bulgarian charges that Yugoslavia had refused to recognise "documents and passports issued by competent Bulgarian authorities and had sent their owners to prisons and concentration camps."

The rupture of the Czechoslovak-Yugoslav friendship treaty came six days after Russia broke similar pacts with Marshal Tito in the latest offensive in the cold war between Yugoslavia and the Cominform. A formal note delivered by the Foreign Office said the recent trial of László Rajik, former Hungarian Foreign Minister, proved that Yugoslavia was hostile to Czechoslovakia. Yugoslav diplomats were accused of organising plot with reactionary elements in Czechoslovakia.

23 DEAD IN FLOODS

Benavento, Italy, Oct. 4.—The authorities today counted 23 persons dead and missing as a result of Sunday's flash floods which hit this mountain town and surrounding areas.

Tommaso Boccardo, Benavento's town secretary, said five bodies were recovered, seven persons are unaccounted for and 11 others are missing in nearby San Lorenzo.

Over 300 families in this town of 30,000 are homeless. Soldiers and civil workers have begun the huge task of clearing the streets of a three-foot layer of mud deposited by the swirling waters. The mud is being shovelled into army trucks. Other army vehicles are distributing drinking water as the towns' aqueduct is broken by the floods. Associated Press.

Cominform Resolution Defeated

UNESCO Programme In Germany

Paris, Oct. 4.—The delegates to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation's conference here tonight defeated by 35 votes to four, a Czechoslovak-Polish-Hungarian resolution to shelve UNESCO's programme in Germany for nine months.

A Brazilian resolution proposing an extension of the programme was carried by 35 votes to four. Israel voted with the Eastern European delegates.

Mr. Przemyslaw Grodzinski, chief Polish representative, said: "Western Germany is the seat of German Neo-Fascism and militarism. The elections as a result of which the so-called Bonn Parliament was created, are proof of the non-democratic character of the system, which is the outcome of the politics of the occupation powers in Western Germany."

The Hungarian, Czech and Polish delegations consider this (the Brazilian) resolution highly prejudicial to the aims of UNESCO and reserve the right for their Governments to decide on future measures.

Dr. Paulo de Borella Carneiro, the leader of the Brazilian delegation, called for an extension of UNESCO's activities in Germany, at the same time "insisting the importance of safeguarding German unity."

NAZIS AGAIN

He said: "Those of us who saw the martyrdom of people under Hitlerism have agreed to take all steps to avoid a similar catastrophe. Hitlerism is a contagious epidemic. UNESCO is not to fail to try to solve this problem. We are still far from finding the necessary remedy to meet such a social sickness."

"German youth have a tendency to take up yesterday's fight. We know the Nazi leaders are again in power. It is because we are faced with this picture that we have to be assured that UNESCO is working to fight this atmosphere."

He urged UNESCO's Executive Board to keep the Organisation's activities in Germany under review and said: "We do not want a rigid and abstract programme but a programme in permanent contact with reality."

He warned the German people: "Do not betray your own history. Professor Adam Schaff, of Poland, said: 'We have no right to pass over in silence the incitement to revenge at present going on in Germany. UNESCO must remain faithful to its code of principles.'—Reuter.

Uranium In Australia

Sydney, Oct. 4.—Geologists of the Bureau of Mineral Resources tonight confirmed that there is a field of uranium ore—the source of atomic energy—at Rum Jungle, 60 miles south of Darwin, Northern Territory.

The Minister of Supply and Development, Senator J. I. Armstrong, said that tests were being made on the extent of the field.—Reuter.

OUTWARD MAILS

On Thursday, October 6, the General Post Office will open from 8 a.m. to Noon. The other Branch Post Offices from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. There will be one delivery of registered and ordinary correspondence and one collection only from pillar boxes at 10 a.m. The Money Order Office and Post Restalls will be entirely closed.

Unregistered correspondence only for Shanghai, Mainland and North China can be accepted at senders' risk and will be forwarded as opportunity offers. Unless otherwise stated registered articles close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mails close before 5 p.m. they will be carried on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office half an hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5
Closing Times by Air:
Okinawa, Tokyo and USA: 2 p.m.
Hankow, Kowloon, Kweichow, Peking, Swatow, Canton, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Singapore, Saigon, Siam, Bangkok, Rangoon and Calcutta, 3 p.m.
Manila, 3 p.m.
Swatow, 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6
Closing Times by Air:
Swatow, 9 a.m. (reg); 9:30 a.m. (ord)
Canton and USA, Noon.
Hankow, Calcutta, Karachi, Rangoon, Manila, Bombay, Dacca, Saigon, Mauritius and Johannesburg via Calcutta, Rangoon and London (Kowloon GPO) Noon; (GPO) Noon (reg & ord).

Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, Noon (reg & ord).
Hankow, Canton (reg & ord).
Taipei and Hainan, Noon (reg & ord).

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7
Closing Times by Air:
Swatow, 9 a.m. (reg); 9:30 a.m. (ord)
Canton and Canada, 3 p.m.
Taipei, 3:30 p.m.
Swatow, Chungking and Chengtu 3:30 p.m.
Manila, Guam, Honolulu, USA & Canada, 5 p.m.
Air Ferry boats for Manila, Honolulu and USA, (Kowloon GPO) 4:30 p.m. (GPO) 5 p.m.
Ordinary Air Mail (Printed Matter, Samples & Small Packet Postage for Manila, Canton, Hong Kong, Kowloon, GPO) 4:30 p.m. (GPO) 5 p.m.
Singapore, Surabaya, Sydney and Auckland, 5 p.m.
Hankow, Saigon and Paris, 5 p.m.
Closing Times by Sea:
Saigon and Marseilles, 3 p.m.

SHOWING TO-DAY

KING'S At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

TURBULENT WITH ADVENTURE
FLAMING WITH ROMANCE
The Story of The World's Most Notorious Bride...
who swore to love, honor and murder the man she married!

Bride of Vengeance
A Paramount Picture starring
PAULETTE JOHN MACDONALD
GODDARD - LUND - CAREY
A MITCHELL LEISEN PRODUCTION
with ALBERT DEKKER - JOHN SUTTON - RAYMOND BURR
Produced by RICHARD MAIBAUIM - Directed by MITCHELL LEISEN

ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS
"Tragic Ship Fire At Toronto Pier" ... "New German Parliament Gets Down To Business", etc., etc.

SPECIAL MORNING SHOW, TO-MORROW AT 11.30 a.m.

WALT DISNEY'S Full-Length FEATURE Production
"DUMBO" in Technicolor
Distributed by RKO Radio Pictures — At Reduced Prices

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

QUEEN'S

To every woman... he was **RUTHLESS**

ZACHARY SCOTT - LOUIS BAYARD
DIANA LYNN - SYDNEY EVERETT
LUCILLE BREMER - MARTHA TICKES

COMING SOON
M-G-M'S FIRST BIG PICTURE OF 1949
"COMMAND DECISION"
with Clark Gable • Walter Pidgeon • Brian Donlevy

CENTRAL THEATRE

270, QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL PHONE 25720
5 SHOWS DAILY
AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
FIRST EPISODE

BRICKY BRADFORD
AMAZING SOLDIER OF FORTUNE

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5
Closing Times by Air:
Okinawa, Tokyo and USA: 2 p.m.
Hankow, Kowloon, Kweichow, Peking, Swatow, Canton, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Singapore, Saigon, Siam, Bangkok, Rangoon and Calcutta, 3 p.m.
Manila, 3 p.m.
Swatow, 3 p.m.

ROXY Showing TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Perfectly Air-Conditioned
CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 25620
TOWN BUILDING OFFICE: 5 QUEEN'S RD. C.
Opening Hours: 12.30-10.00 P.M. Single Seating

Tough guy meets Dangerous lady!
Dick Powell - Greer
in **Station West**
with AGNES MOOREHEAD - BURL IVES
Added: LATEST FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS

Peiping Radio's Blast At The West

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—The Chinese Communist radio broadcast today was devoted to furthering world peace and boasted that the Soviet bloc would soon be able to "pulverise" non-Communist countries headed by Britain and the United States.

The "China Conference for Defending World Peace" issued a resolution rehashing the Soviet charges which "blamed the 'American' and 'British' imperialist bloc" for preparing an "aggressive war" by expanding the network of military bases, partaking in the Atlantic Pact and "scheming to establish the so-called Pacific Union," all of which would be used for a "renowned attack upon the Soviet Union, China and other countries."

However, the Soviet bloc's might "long ago surpassed that of the imperialist bloc," the radio said.

The broadcast said that following the disclosure of the Russian possession of the atom bomb "it is clear that we will certainly have sufficient strength to pulverise all criminal plots of the warmongers," provided that the people of the world would continue to "strengthen their unity."

JAP TREATY

The conference pledged that the new "People's Republic of China" is willing to "unite with our great ally, the Soviet Union, together with her satellites, in supporting world peace. Let our enemy tremble before our mighty march for peace," it said.

The resolution also demanded an immediate cessation of Japanese peace treaty negotiations, in which it said the new Chinese Communist regime would take part as the "mighty fortress of Far Eastern peace."

The conference speakers included Russian, Indian and Korean delegates in addition to Chinese Communists. Chu Teh, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Red Army, said that after the last war the United States had taken the place of Fascist Germany, Italy and Japan and was fanatically preparing for a new war, threatening world peace. He said the Chinese Reds have united with all peace and freedom loving countries and peoples, "first of all the Soviet Union."—United Press.

DETAINED SIKH LEADER RELEASED

Lucknow, Oct. 4.—Master Tara Singh, 60-year-old Sikh leader who has been detained under orders of the Government of India since February this year, was released here today.

Master Tara Singh was arrested on February 10 this year when he defied the Indian Government's ban on holding meetings in religious places, by trying to hold a meeting of his party, the Shiromani Akali Dal, representing extremist Sikhs in Delhi, in a Sikh temple in Delhi.

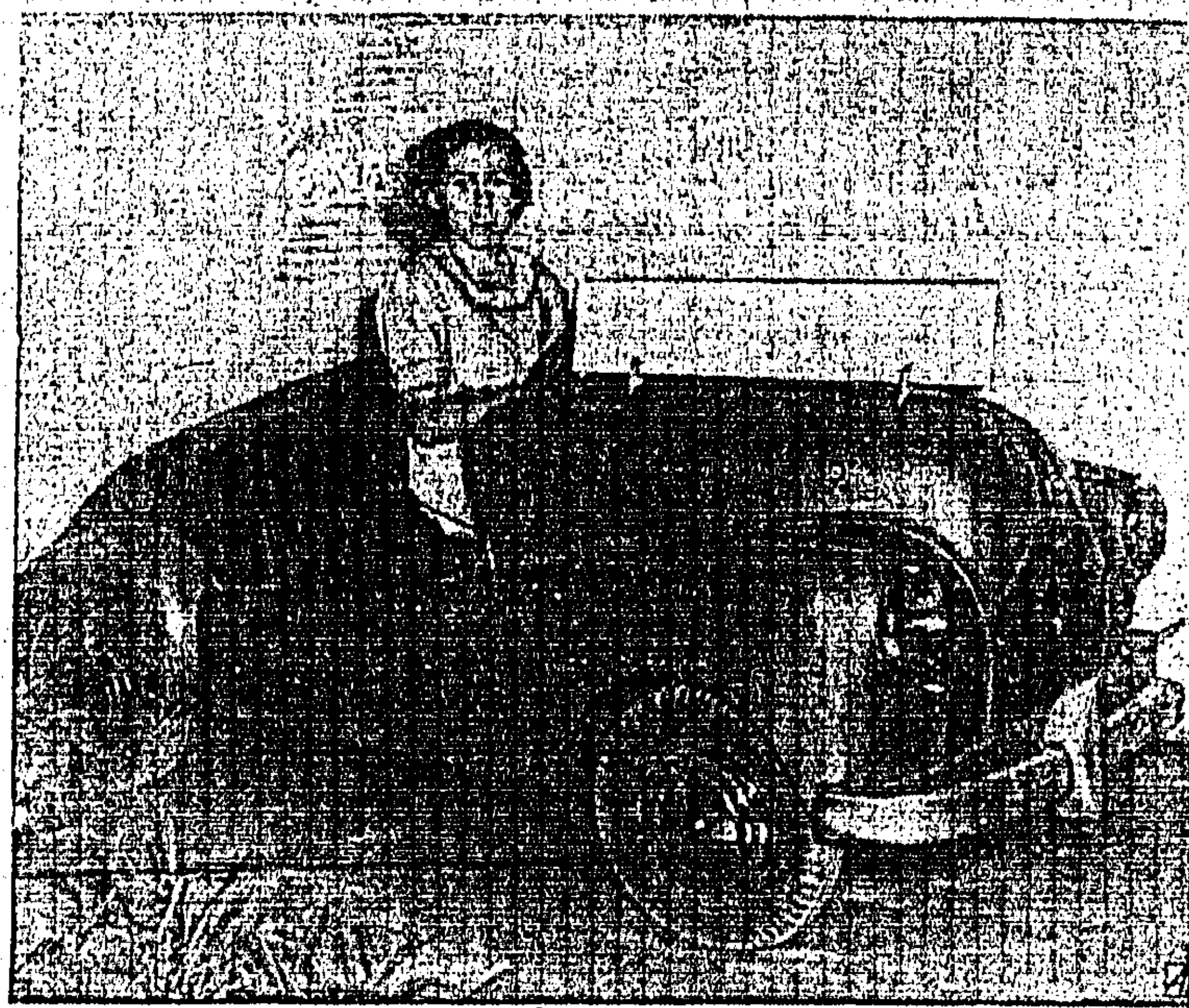
In the beginning of this year, members of the Akali Party marched in batches to Delhi from East Punjab in defiance of the Government's order prohibiting meetings.

The main demand of Tara Singh's Akali Party has been separate representation for the Sikh community, who form about 25 percent of the population of East Punjab, in the legislatures of East Punjab and the Indian Union.

The Indian Constituent Assembly decided last summer against giving separate representation for religious minorities, but granted the Sikh Untouchables reservation of seats in legislatures for 10 years, along with other scheduled castes.—Router.



MADE IN YUGOSLAVIA



For summer use only, this roofless car, shown at a trade fair in Zagreb, Yugoslavia, has a five-horsepower engine and can travel 35 miles an hour. (AP Picture).

INDONESIANS UNWILLING TO ASSUME COSTS OF DUTCH "POLICE ACTIONS"

The Hague, Oct. 4.—The Indonesian delegates, negotiating here with the Dutch, have estimated that Holland spent 3,000,000 guilders on her two "police actions" in the archipelago, according to usually reliable sources today.

The sources said that the Indonesian negotiators were "angry" in the national debt discussions now foremost at the seven-week-old round-table conference here, that the sum should be deducted from the debt to be assumed by the proposed new United Republic of Indonesia.

Dutch sources gave the figure of Indonesia's indebtedness to the Netherlands at 3,300,000 guilders, split into a 3,300,000 guilders external debt and a 3,000,000 guilders internal debt.

This, Indonesian sources said, would be "crippling" to the productive capacity of their new state and "quite unacceptable." After deducting the cost of the Dutch military actions,

they estimated that Indonesia's internal and external debt at 2,000,000 guilders.

"We are willing to co-operate with the Dutch, to employ their experts, to give them preference in trade at competitive prices and to consult them on financial policy, but we cannot be forced," an Indonesian Republican spokesman said.

ASSUMING DEBTS

"The Dutch feel that they are a sovereign power handing over to a people without sovereignty and that we should, therefore, assume their debts. But we are sovereign and we cannot agree to assume debts about which we are not consulted at the time and arising from actions directed against us."

A financial agreement at the round-table conference, he claimed, now depended almost entirely on the outcome of the talks on the cost of the military actions.

Costs indirectly connected with the Dutch "police actions" were included in the Indonesian deduction from the national debt, usually reliable sources said. They included a variety of items, of which a typical example was the cost of distributing rice in areas overrun by the Dutch Army in the course of their military actions.

NO COMMENT

Dutch sources were unwilling to comment on the Indonesian deduction, except to say that the Indonesians had "rather exaggerated ideas" on the military expenditure.

They were prepared informally to let the Indonesian delegations know what the military outlay had been. The Steering Committee of the conference this afternoon approved the rules of procedure for hearing Indonesia's "significant interests"—political and ethnic groups within the archipelago with special wishes about their relationship to the proposed new United Republic.

The groups included Minangkabau (Celebes), Tapanuli, Bengkulen and Djambi (Sumatra) and sections of Dutch Timor, will be heard by a special sub-committee.

They are seeking either autonomy within the Federal Republic structure or wish to remain outside it, preferring a direct relationship with the Netherlands.

NOT SATISFIED

Dr. J. S. Warouw, former East Indonesian State Minister and Chairman of the Minahasan Political Committee, said afterwards that his Committee were not satisfied with this decision. They did not want to be heard by a sub-committee of a Committee.

The Minahasan people rejected the proposed United Republic of Indonesia as "undemocratic." They demanded a plebiscite before Dutch sovereignty was transferred.

Dr. Warouw alleged that the United Nations Commission on Indonesia had wilfully led the round-table conference in an undemocratic direction. The Netherlands Government, because of its "weakness" would be partly responsible for possible chaos in Indonesia.

RAILWAY EXPERTS CONFER

Brighton, Sussex, Oct. 4.—Railway experts from almost every country in Europe began assembling here today to plot railway connections from anywhere between Moscow and Lisbon and Athens to Narvik.

The Russian delegates were not among the early arrivals today, but they are expected in time for the official opening of the conference tomorrow.

Each year these experts meet under the title of "The International Time-Table and Through-Connection Conference." It was held in Craiova last year. It is 18 years since Britain was last the host.

For 10 days from tomorrow these experts will wrestle with every known European timetable to smooth out many bad connections, facilitate passing through customs, bring up to date restaurant car and sleeping car arrangements; in fact, tackle every problem impeding "clock-work" European train travel.

These experts will pay as much attention to the pebbles in the railway services patterning Europe as to the "aristocrats" of continental travel—the Orient Express, the Blue Bird, the Golden Arrow and the Stockholm-Rome Express.

Even the "aristocrats" have to pick up at connecting junctions served by the "local" lines, and time is always precious for any traveller. An eye has also to be kept on steamers and large services which make up the rest of the chain of continental transport.—Router.

Waiting For Fortune

Frankfurt, Oct. 4.—A family living in the Bavarian village of Soden is waiting to hear whether it has established a claim to \$2,000,000 said to have been left by a German-born American woman relative who died 50 years ago.

Rumours spread yesterday that 24-year-old Klara, daughter of Georg Selbert, who for 22 years has been trying to establish this claim, had received a letter from the United States, saying that she had inherited the fortune and some house property.

A newspaper reporter who spoke to the Selberts stated today that the rumours had apparently arisen from a letter written long ago by the dead American relative to Klara's grandfather, authorising him to look after her property in Soden, where she was born.—Router.

RELIC FROM OLDEST JAP TEMPLE

Nara, Japan, Oct. 4.—Priests and workers dug beyond the floor of a "hidden pit" nine feet below the five-story pagoda at the world's oldest wooden temple here today and brought out a bejewelled relic bowl which, according to tradition, contains the sacred remains of Buddha.

The contents are merely one of the legends to the 12-centuries-old tradition of Horyu Temple near here, and the government has appointed a board of seven leading archaeologists to examine the relic.

Priests officiating at the excavation immediately encased the bowl in a lacquer container, and amid chanting of the Sutra moved it to the temple's main altar.

Digging through the stone and clay floor began at midnight on Monday, deep in the interior of the closely guarded temple compound. Workers swinging Japanese policemen surrounded the pagoda from a "respectable distance" and warned that when the pit was opened not even an ant would be allowed to enter, the holy-oyed precinct.

DUG THREE HOURS Digging continued for three hours. One of the excavators told the press later that the "bowl" was found in an "inner pit" which was filled with water.

According to another version, the relic contains the remains of Prince Shotoku, one of Japan's greatest social reformers who lived 20 centuries ago. Tradition also has it that it contains the remains of another person whom Shotoku greatly respected and loved.

Scientists are interested most in trying to establish the age of the relic which they believe, in turn, will corroborate a theory that the Horyu Temple is over 1,300 years old and is the oldest wooden structure in the world. The seven-man board, whose members will be officially announced within a week, is hoping for the temple police's permission to make public the result of their findings. Unless this permission is given, the age and contents of the bowl and that of the temple may continue to be shrouded in mystery.—United Press.

Russians Deported

Seoul, Southern Korea, Oct. 4.—Two Russian women and a man—former caretakers at the Russian Consulate here, left Seoul police headquarters under police escort early today to be deported across the 38th Parallel to formerly Soviet-occupied Northern Korea, the police announced.

The police said yesterday that they were deporting Nikolai Kirovov and his wife, who were arrested last July on espionage charges.

Today, the police chief, Kim Tae Sun, revealed that the second woman, Anna Yegorov, had also been detained last July and was being deported too.—Router.



17 Hankow Road, Kowloon.
OCTOBER 5 & 6
2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

MGM LASH LAUGH FILMS
DIFFERENT
TECHNICOLOR
MUSICAL

The singing stars of "Anchors Aweigh" together again!

FRANK KATHY SINATRA GRAYSON

THE MOST SINGING FANTASY

with songs specially written by ROBERT KOCHALAN and BOB MILLER - GUY CHASSIN

October 7 & 8
William Powell
Myrna Loy in
"SONG OF THE THIN MAN"

POCKET CARTOON



BOOKS ARE PRIVATE

London, Oct. 4.—A leading member of the Labour Government asserted today that books belong to private enterprise.

Mr Herbert Morrison, Deputy Minister, told the National Book League: "I have a sense of private property in books. I do not much mind if people confiscate my house or my watch or my bed. But I will fight to the death people who take my books or socialise my books."—Associated Press.



— SHOWING TIO-DAY —
At
2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

FURY
TURNER
CREEK

VICTOR MATURE
COLEEN GRAY

ALSO LATEST
FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS
and
FOX COLOR CARTOON

ROBERT MITCHELL
JOHN STEINBECK'S
The Red Pony

A LEWIS MILESTONE Production
LOUIS CALHORN
and SHEPHERD STROUT
and INTERVIEW PETER MILLS as 1000
and MARGARET LAMBERT - Screen Play by BOB STONE

Produced and Directed by LEWIS MILESTONE
A REPUBLIC PRODUCTION
TECHNICOLOR

WATCH FOR THE
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ORIENTAL
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Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

DOUBLE FEATURES IN ONE PROGRAMME!
PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGE OF SHOWING TIME!
2.30—5.00—7.20 & 9.45 p.m.

MICHAEL DENISON
DULCIE GRAY
RONALD HOWARD
STEPHEN MURRAY

Mr. Brother Jonathan

ALSO

"THE STORY OF BIRTH"

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THE MOST UP-TO-DATE THEATRE ON THE MAINLAND

Jordan Rd Kowloon LIBERTY Tel. 50393.

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY
5 SHOWS AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

FLOATING FAMILY

A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

COMMENCING FRIDAY AT THE ROXY

A love that had to travel from Burlesque to Broadway and back!

BETTY GRABLE
DAN DAILEY

"When My Baby Smiles At Me"

Directed by WALTER LANG
Produced by GEORGE JESSEL
20 CENTURY-FOX
BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

COMING ATTRACTION

MYRNA LOY
ROBERT MITCHELL
JOHN STEINBECK'S
The Red Pony

A LEWIS MILESTONE Production
LOUIS CALHORN
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A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
1-3 Wyndham Street, Hongkong
Published daily (afternoon)
Price, 10 cents per edition.
Subscription: \$5.50 per month.
Foreign: China and Malaya, \$14 per month. U.K. and other countries, \$10 per month.
News contributions always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the General Manager.
Telephones: 26015, 26016, 26017

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20 WORDS \$2.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$1.50 PER DAY

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ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
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FEE OF 50 cents IS CHARGED

Names and addresses should accompany advertisements, not necessarily for publication, but to ensure that replies are received by the person for whom they are intended.

We will forward replies to the stated address if the advertiser desires.

All advertisers purporting to loan money must publish their names and addresses to the advertiser.

If the wants of advertiser are quickly met and they do not desire any further replies forwarded, we shall be glad to be notified promptly to that effect when suitable acknowledgment will be inserted free of charge.

DEATHS
MARCOS DA ROZA, age 58, of Cable & Wireless, died at his residence, 57, Lion Rock Rd., this morning at 11.30 a.m. Burial at 2.30 p.m. at the cemetery, 5.30 p.m. today.

TUITION GIVEN
ADVANCED Cantonese classes will be held once a week on Tuesdays and Thursdays. All interested parties apply to the Secretary Y.W.C.A., 11, Duddell Street, Tel. 23003.

CLASSES in Chinese cooking will be held at the Y.W.C.A., 11, Duddell Street, commencing mid-October. All interested parties register with the Secretary, Tel. 23003.

RECOGNITION Classes in Cantonese will be held on Tuesdays and Fridays at the Y.W.C.A., 11, Duddell Street, commencing Tuesday 11th October.

FOR SALE
VE. OLDE MILL. A distinctive hand made stationery, 12 boxes of 25 sheets, 12 envelopes, 12 cards, 12 postcards, 12 boxes of 25 sheets, 12 envelopes, 12 cards, 12 postcards.

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of Cargo exported from Hongkong and South China compiled by the sworn measurers, 11, Duddell Street, South China Morning Post.

H.K. Government Import and Export Licence Forms, 10 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE "Food and Flowers" by Over thirty illustrations of local flowers and fruits. Price six dollars. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

AIRMAIL-Writing Pad, 60 Scribbles Pad, 100 sheets, 50 cents and 10. "S. C. M. Post."

OFFICE STATIONERY, Letter Heads, Memoranda, Forms, Visiting Cards, Envelopes etc. Orders by airmail. "S. C. M. Post."

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MAY BE BOOKED AT THE EVERGREEN STORE CORNER OF NATHAN AND JORDAN ROADS, KOWLOON.

CASLESTONE FINE STATIONERY (three pleasing designs in boxes of 25 envelopes and 25 sheets of paper, 12 boxes of 25 sheets, 12 envelopes, 12 cards, 12 postcards, 12 boxes of 25 sheets, 12 envelopes, 12 cards, 12 postcards.)

ON SALE: "Vegetable Cultivation in Hongkong" by Dr. G. A. C. Hackett. Over 200 pages; 80 drawings, 12 plates. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

WILL FORMS, Power of Attorney, Forms, Tenancy Agreement, Forms on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THE "POST" Typhoon Map. Unmounted \$1. Mounted \$2. "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THE "COMPANIES ORDINANCE" 1926. Amended forms now on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THOSE MAGAZINES you wish to keep will look better and longer neatly bound. We specialise in bookbinding. "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy, notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until noon on day of issue. Saturday not later than 0930.

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